

THE TRIBUNE FOR FOREIGN NEWS

LONDON GAYETIES
IN A MINOR KEY

Season Fell Off in Activity
with the Approach of
Holy Week.

NIECE OF KING GEORGE
ATTAINS MAJORITY

Duchess of Rutland Has Large
Party for Melton Hunt Meet
at Burton Lazars.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, April 4.—In spite of the fact that Lent has not interfered much with London's gaiety, the social season does seem to be falling off a bit as Holy Week approaches. There has not been so large a number of entertainments this week as there were earlier in the year, and the slump will probably last until near the beginning of the season proper.

The King and Queen, with Princess Mary and Princes Henry and George, left town for Windsor this morning for Easter, the King and Queen remaining until shortly before the date set for their state trip to Paris.

Queen Alexandra will spend Easter at Marlborough House. The Prince of Wales returns to London on Wednesday, and Prince Henry, who was fifteen years old last Tuesday, arrived at Buckingham Palace on Thursday. Prince George returned home from St. Peter's School, Broadstairs, next day. Prince Albert arrives on Thursday next on leave from his ship, the Collingwood.

Princess Maud of Nife celebrated her twenty-first birthday on Friday. In honor of the event a family dinner party was given at No. 15 Portman Square. The princess is very much like her mother and does not care much for society, preferring the quiet life of Braemar Lodge to the gaieties of London.

En Route for America.

Mrs. Lionel Guest, daughter of the late John Higelow, sailed on the Oceanic on Wednesday. John W. Garrett, American Minister to Argentina, and Mrs. Garrett have arrived in London from Buenos Ayres.

Colonel Seely, the unfortunate former chief of the War Office, at whose head so many political guns have lately been aimed, took a party of children to see a magician's show at St. George's Hall on Thursday.

William Gillette entertained the Netherlands Minister and Mme. Van Sinderen, also the Greek Minister and his wife and many others at dinner at the Bachelors' Club on Thursday.

The engagement of Miss Dorothy Ashton, a daughter of the Countess of Southampton, to Lord Gerald Wellesley, third son of the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, is announced. The Duke and Duchess of Somerset, Lord and Lady Oranmore and Browne, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, the German Ambassador and Princess Lichnowsky, Sir Gerald and Lady Lowther and Sir William and Lady Tyrrell.

Riding in Rotten Row.

There are not so many of the fair sex seen astride in Rotten Row as there used to be before the King expressed rather emphatically his disapproval of the fashion. A census taken yesterday showed that twenty-two out of seventy-one female riders favored the cross saddle, and ten of these were little children. Riding clothes are not so severe as was formerly the case. Women seem to be abandoning the high white stocks of a season or two ago for soft silk shirts and sailor collars and the stiff bowlers for flapping straw or felt hats.

The Melton Hunt meet at Burton Lazars brought society out in great numbers on Thursday, despite the popular Newbury race meet the same day. Lady Diana Manners and Miss Nancy Cunard were prominent figures in the Duke and Duchess of Rutland's party, as well as Lady Violet Charteris, Lady Anglessey, Mrs. George Lambton and Lady Victoria Cavendish-Bentley.

Mme. Melba was hostess at a dinner party at the Savoy early this week, her guests including Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Lady Susan Fitzclarence, Sir John Fuller and Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams. Mme. Melba can be either very silent or very talkative at dinner. A good deal depends upon her mood and whether she intends to sing next day.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne left town today for Bowood Park, Wiltshire, for Easter. Last night there was a big political reception at Lansdowne House.

London is following New York's lead in dancing between dinner courses at the big hotels, especially the Savoy. The guests jump up from the table after the fish and before the entrée and dance round the supper room, coming back in a few minutes evidently with a heartier appetite than ever.

SUFFRAGETTES IN FUNDS
Great Outpouring Likely at
Next General Election.

London, March 28.—The suffragettes have introduced a new phase into the political situation by their determination not only to support labor candidates but to finance them as well. There is to be a great outpouring of funds.

A well informed political writer says: "There is no question of patriotism; suffragettes care nothing for empire. They mean to have the vote, and they are not likely to shrink from financing irresponsible individual candidates drawn from labor when they pour chemicals into letter boxes, burn country houses and destroy masterpieces such as the Velasquez Venus."

"An illustrious statesman said that he regarded the danger of suffragette interference in elections as a greater peril than any civil war in our islands. Their funds cannot be confiscated, for they are lodged in Paris and Brussels; their resources seem practically limitless, and now they would exercise power if they were not to be diagnosed by the means they are taking to obtain the vote."

NEW TYPE SUBMARINE
To Have Watertight Compartments and a Detachable Keel.

London, April 4.—In the new submarines which the Admiralty is building and maintaining a great deal of secrecy was maintained until a departure had been made for the first time in this country from the Holland type. The S-1, now building at Greenock, is of the Laurenti type. Enormous precautions were taken to screen her from the view of unauthorized persons, but it is known that she is built under license from an Italian company's design, which is very favorably regarded by the Admiralty.

The chief feature of it is the provision of watertight compartments, which find no place in the design of previous British submarines, and of a detachable keel weighing twelve tons, which can be released by those on board should all reserve buoyancy be exhausted. Two other vessels of the same design are now on order and will be known as the S-2 and the S-3.

DUCHESS OF RUTLAND.

FROHMAN, SHUBERT,
KLAW, IN LONDON

Geo. M. Cohan Completes
Quartet of N. Y. Managers
Seen in the Strand.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, April 4.—Miss Pauline Chase was advised some time ago by her doctors that an operation for appendicitis was necessary, but she postponed the unpleasant engagement until she had fulfilled pending contracts. She was operated upon on Wednesday with success.

Many New York theatrical managers, including Charles Frohman, Marc Klaw, George M. Cohan and Lee Shubert, are now in London. Lee Shubert says the only play he has seen in London suitable for New York is "Mr. Wu," in which Walker Whiteside is to star until the autumn.

Charles Hawtrey has secured George M. Cohan's "Seven Keys to Baldpate" for London.

"Potash & Perlmutter" opens soon under the management of George Grossmith, who himself, with Connie Edies, is soon to join the new revue at the Alhambra.

Emmy Wehlen has been engaged to bolster up the Galety's musical comedy, "After the Girl," replacing Isabel Elson, a young star who flared for a night and quickly waned in brilliancy.

Before the Aquitania sails on May 29 a big vaudeville entertainment will be given on board by a number of the best known London music hall artists. The date set for this is May 25.

After a stupendous run "Diplomacy" will leave Wyndham's on April 21 to make room for Alfred Sutro's new play, "The Clever Ones." "Diplomacy," he remarked, does not stop, but begins a new run at the Prince of Wales's Theatre the following night.

On Monday afternoon "Brer Rabbit and Mr. Fox," adapted from Joel Chandler Harris's "Uncle Remus," will be produced at the Aldwych Theatre, with music based on negro melodies.

Uncle Remus himself acts as chorus, interlarding explanatory remarks regarding the doings of the four-footed artists. The human element is supplied by Mr. Man and sweet "Miss Meadows and de gals," attired in the crinolines and fall-falls of the sixties. The principal parts have been assigned as follows:

Uncle Remus.....Frank G. Dunn
Brer Rabbit.....Stanley Roberts
Mr. Fox.....Allan Glen
Brer Badger.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Skunk.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Snake.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Wolf.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Bear.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Hare.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Mole.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Frog.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Toad.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Lizard.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Snake.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Wolf.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Bear.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Hare.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Mole.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Frog.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Toad.....Stanley Roberts
Brer Lizard.....Stanley Roberts

The music is by Martin Shaw, and Cecil Sharp is rehearsing the plantation dances in which the children take part. Edward Knoblauch has selected "My Lady's Dress" as the title of his new play, to be produced by Messrs. Vedrenne and Eadie at the Royalty on April 21. The elaborate nature of the piece may be judged from the fact that each of the three acts is divided into three scenes, all of sufficient size to tax the resources of the Royalty's comparatively small stage. The production, in fact, is the most extensive which Messrs. Vedrenne and Eadie have yet ventured on.

Dennis Eadie and Miss Gladys Cooper will appear in the leading roles, and Edmund Maurice is to have an important part.

ALL FOOLS' BALL
BY LONDON ARTISTS

Futurists Out-Futurized and Cubists Fourth-Dimensioned in
Weird Costume Effects.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, April 4.—The most picturesque event of the week in London was an All Fools' Day ball given by St. John's Wood artists at the Covent Garden Opera House. The futurists were out-futurized and the cubists fourth-dimensioned, for never were so many "curious, weird, grotesque and inexplicable costumes" seen under one roof. One man was partly a sheep and partly a fish, with dashes of an Egyptian mummy and a mail-clad knight. A girl wore a sort of checkered Pierrot costume, with a thin plume at least five feet high.

One couple had Aubrey Beardsley landscapes on their backs and little black walnut shells for hats. Another woman's dress drew inspiration partly from Marie de Medici and partly from the peacock. Yet another was dressed as a swan, the effect being enhanced by an airman's helmet. A rubicund monk wore a halo, inside of which were bright blue cobwebs. All in all, it was probably the most kaleidoscopic and fantastic dance of the whole year—in fact, absolutely the last word in bizarre costumes.

KING'S ENTOURAGE
IN SEMI-PANIC

All with Radical Leanings
Relieved from Attendance
—Servants as Spies?

EQUERRIES AS HOSTS
TO OFFICERS IN ARMY

Carriers of Royal Dispatches Replaced by Men of Known Loyalty
—Tory Aristocrats Favored.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, April 4.—What can only be described as a panic that broke out in the royal household on the disclosure last week that the King had interfered in the political situation and had given direct orders to the army is quite evidently increasing. There were indications yesterday that the situation will probably interfere with the royal visit to Paris. For three hours on Friday afternoon four telephone lines between London and Paris were held up for the King's use—an unprecedented occurrence.

All the members of the royal household who are known to have radical leanings or sympathies have been relieved from temporary attendance on the King, and every member whose personal sympathies are strongly royalist has been summoned to the palace. All letters and dispatches from the King in connection with the crisis have been sent by special messengers whose loyalty can be relied on, instead of through the post or the official King's messengers in the service of the Home Office. This is done in case any of the King's letters are interfered with, and it is a precaution that up to the present, at all events, is quite unnecessary.

The chief equeries at Buckingham Palace are giving dinners every night, to which only army and navy officers are asked. At these entertainments the hosts ascertain as far as possible the feeling in the two services regarding the King's action. A noteworthy feature of these dinner parties is the number of officers who are sons of wealthy manufacturers and others whose leanings it might be expected, would be radical. The object of these invitations apparently is to gain the loyalty of these men to the King in the event of future developments.

The King himself, too, is undoubtedly receiving a number of visitors privately at Buckingham Palace who are not his majesty's ministers, and the rather sinister rumor prevails that a couple of days ago in the royal household that some of the servants in the palace were acting as spies and reporting the names of those visitors to the Cabinet Council. Yesterday three servants were suddenly sent to Windsor.

All the natural sympathies of the King are, of course, aristocratic, and the real danger of the present situation lies in the fact that, surrounded as his majesty is at present by men of entirely aristocratic sympathies, men quite out of touch with the prevalent democratic feeling of the country at large, he may find himself entangled in some sort of secret alliance with the purely aristocratic element of the Tory party.

Lord Stamfordham, the Nestor of the British Court, and a personal friend of the late King, does not regard these proceedings with favor, nor does he consider them wise. They are, as a matter of fact, the actions of weak men in a fright, and there is no strong man to stop them. The events of the last few days have undoubtedly frightened the whole royal household badly, and some of the most important members of the King's entourage are losing their heads. King George, to do him justice, takes the situation more calmly than any one, but he is being led by unofficial advisers into doing things and giving orders calculated to produce the impression that the royal family is in an extraordinary nervous state.

The idea is spreading in the royal entourage that if the present angry feeling toward his majesty develops Buckingham Palace may be mobbed, or, worse still, steps may be taken to curtail and restrain the King's movements. The King is undoubtedly largely guided by Sir Frederick Ponsonby, the most agreeable and entertaining personalities in the royal household, but a man wholly unfitted to be the guiding spirit in developments so critical as those which have taken place in the last week. Sir Frederick, as a matter of fact, would be the first to admit this. He is guided by anybody who takes the trouble to make a suggestion to him, and says yes to every one about everything.

"GLOOMY DEAN" RAPS
U. S. BUSINESS MEN

Dr. Inge Thinks Unscrupulous
Speculator the Product of
Protestant Asceticism.

London, March 28.—Dr. William Ralph Inge, dean of St. Paul's, whose sermons and lectures on things modern have won for him the sobriquet of "the gloomy dean," declares that Protestant asceticism is responsible for that singular product of our civilization known as the modern business man.

When one reflects that a man is constitutionally indolent, that his natural desires are easily satisfied, and that unmitigated attention to money making disqualifies its votary from enjoying the finer pleasures of life, it must be clear, he said, that nothing but a queer sort of religious self-mortification could induce many persons to choose the life which the successful business man has to lead.

When the money maker was an honest merchant, subduing the earth and really creating wealth to the public advantage, his work might be an instrument of valuable moral discipline. But now that the financier had dethroned the merchant, now that wealth was appropriated rather than created, the connection between religious austerity and business was almost dissolved, and there was the unedifying spectacle, so common in America, of the unscrupulous speculator, who made his home in his office, while his wife squandered his ill gotten millions in vulgar and senseless extravagance.

China Will Be at the Fair.

Peking, April 4.—President Yuan Shih-kai today gave an audience to Professor Henry Carter Adams and Thomas G. Stallsmith, commissioners of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. He expressed the greatest interest in the exhibition and reiterated the promise of the Chinese Minister of Finance that \$500,000 would be devoted to the Chinese

MAN OF "MASTER MIND"
ADVERTISES FOR A JOB

"English Gentleman" Asks for Mere Confidential Post of
Trust to "Any Nobleman" or Other When There Are
His Country and the Empire To Be Saved.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)
London, March 28.—Frequently remarkable advertisements, of which the following is a worthy example, appear in the London papers:

"A Master Man with a Master Mind"—English gentleman, of county family, highest education and managerial, literary, financial and secretarial experience, can be very cordially recommended to any nobleman or gentleman requiring to fill a confidential post of trust or to secure a thoroughly reliable manager of estates and affairs; or as general or commercial agent, waiting development London or Brighton preferred. Taciturn, cool manager and organizer, clever advertiser and convincing correspondent. Address: "Masterman Ready," care of Saunders, No. 201, Belgrave-road, London, N. W.

"The Times," in which this advertisement appeared, and "The Morning Post" are the principal mediums chosen for their appearance. Many persons keep scrap books of such notices. There are half a dozen men regularly visitors to The Tribune's London offices who always ask for "The Times" and "The Morning Post" in order that they may look over the "ragged" columns and clip out these advertisements.

But there has appeared an Englishman whose sense of humor and of the ludicrous has been aroused by the advertisement quoted. He has written to "The Daily Mail" the following commentary thereon:

"It is notorious that the world hears little of its greatest men. The vision of genius starting in a garret is familiar. The spectacle of the poet, who adds from his abundance to the happiness of his fellows and profits every one but himself, is sad and not uncommon.

Genius Often Misunderstood.

"Even where genius is able to buy itself bread and butter it is too often overlooked or misunderstood. In the eyes of his contemporaries Shakespeare was not so much a poet as an efficient actor and a prosperous shareholder in a theatrical syndicate. It was left for a later age to discern and esteem his true qualities. Charles Lamb is to-day a popular hero. His books, which brought him nothing, are knocked down at auction for fabulous sums. Clubs are founded in his honor, and no year passes without an adulatory oration. When he was alive he was asked to sign his post on a magazine to make way for that ineffable charlatan, Janus Weathercock, and he owned himself, gloomily, that nothing to which he had put his name had the smallest chance of attracting the people. Similar instances may be culled in any century you like to choose. They should recur no more. The greatest man of our time, perhaps of all time, has shown a way out of obscurity. He has boldly proclaimed his virtues in an advertisement, and doubtless awaits the result with perfect composure.

"He is a Master Man with a Master Mind," he tells us in his pleasant, modest way, and we have every reason to believe him. He sets forth his shining merits with a quiet confidence, which is the surest expression of strength. There is no reason for him to blow the trumpet or to beat the drum. A Master Man needs merely to mention that he is there to evoke a thousand impetuous responses. He possesses in an eminent degree all the advantages of birth and training. He belongs to a class which has given to England her greatest statesmen and her bravest soldiers. He is an English gentleman of county family, this Master Man, the product no doubt of public school and university.

"He has enjoyed, moreover, such an experience as falls to the lot of few Master Men. He is ready for enterprise—"managerial, literary, financial or secretarial." His sense of literature is proved by the advertisement, which we are sure was devised by no other than his own Master Mind. It is of a noble, compact expression. The writer does not waste words, though it must have taken every his genius to put so much into so small a space. For rates are high, and there are no special terms, I fear, for Master Men. It is plain, moreover, that he has a bold invention. He does not bow the knee to authority, and in the course of a poor dozen lines he has been able to devise one word, "treasorial," hitherto unknown to our dictionaries. It is to be hoped that those who guard our tongue will take due note of this new specimen.

"But, great as seems his literary talent, he is no mere bookworm. He is, above all, a man of action. He has not had 'managerial' and 'treasorial' experiences for nothing. He may be intrusted with the care of estates or the conduct of affairs. A born leader of men, he is used to control a large staff. His tact is miraculous. There is no business, big or small, that he will not organize. And what we admire most highly in this master man is not his master mind, but his engaging modesty. When he might count forth and fight for a place in the sun he is content with a humble advertisement. He approaches the world, which should be his for the asking, by the same avenue which lies open to the venter of a patent pill; and when he might call himself Caesar or Alexander he signs his manifesto with the name of Masterman Ready, the resourceful hero of a boyish romance. Here, indeed, we have an undesigned testimony of grandeur. And we cannot sufficiently marvel that so much worth and virtue come from Belgrave Road.

"But when this master man with a master mind is cordially recommended to 'any nobleman or gentleman' it is time to protest. Supermen are rare in any age, and this incarnation of the gospel of Nietzsche must not be permitted to give up to a private patron what was meant if not for mankind at least for the British Empire. The British Empire has fallen upon evil days; the democracy has been upon its trial for some eight years and has proved lamentably wanting. The Mother of Parliaments, tricked and bedazzled until she can no longer be recognized, is played out. We face the storm and stress of the next few years in fear and trepidation. Civil war threatens us in Ireland, and no ray of peaceful hope may be discerned in 'the leader's sky.'

"Abroad there is the same tale to tell of incompetence. A British citizen has been killed in Mexico and none of our diplomats can discover a means of punishing the aggressor. We are conscious all the while of the necessities of defence and yet refuse to perform the first duties of a citizen—to serve in the ranks. In vain we look for aid to our Parliament, which is powerless to smooth the differences which separate party from party, which will not support anything so obviously unpopular as an efficient army. And then in the hour of profound

MEN FIGHT WOMEN
IN LONDON PARK

Militants Mobbed for an Hour—
One Almost Thrown Into
Serpentine.

London, April 4.—Suffragists created a diversion during the Unionist demonstration in Hyde Park to-day, and as a result "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond and the Misses Rogers and Virtue were arrested.

The women, who were about 1,000 strong, marched through the London streets to the park, and although the police had not given a permit for the procession the women forced their way through the crowds gathered at the gates of the park. The women were waving the suffragette colors.

Immediately on their entrance to the park crowds of footmen charged them and for nearly an hour a fierce fight was in progress, the police having repeatedly to interfere to save the women from the mob. Miss Virtue was on the point of being thrown into the Serpentine when policemen got her out of the hands of her tormentors.

In the mean time Mrs. Drummond and other speakers perched on the shoulders of men sympathizers harangued the crowd, making a particular point of interfering with the Unionist speakers, William Burdett Coutts and William Joynton Hicks, both of whom are members of Parliament.

A delegation of twelve Americans who refused to give their names marched in the women's procession, carrying the Stars and Stripes. Among them were Miss Weatherly, of Portland, Ore., while their leader described herself as a daughter of a former Ambassador to Turkey.

The widely heralded "rally" of Unionists to protest against any coercion of Ulster was, from the point of view of mere numbers, an immense success. Twenty-two processions, with bands playing and banners flying, converged on the central open spaces of London from as many different localities and mobilized around fourteen platforms.

All the meetings were addressed by peers and Members of Parliament, who never before had competed with the orators of various creeds and theories who customarily occupy the open air platforms. The speakers fiercely denounced any attempt "to use the army and navy to drive out by force of arms our fellow subjects in Ireland from their full heritage in the Parliament of the United Kingdom."

Demands were expressed that the government should immediately submit "this grave issue" to the people.

Sir Edward Carson, the leader of the Unionist; Austen Chamberlain, a son of Joseph Chamberlain; Walter H. Long and such prominent Unionist peers as Viscount Milner, the Earl of Selborne and the Marquis of Londonderry, as well as Lord Robert Cecil and Lord Curzon, were among the speakers.

An attractive contingent in the processions was formed by a body of 5,000 men, mostly from the Stock Exchange, Lloyds and other city institutions, which formed up on the Thames Embankment, then marched to the park and there took a lively part in singing the hymn "Oh, God, Our Help in Ages Past," and "God Save the King," which opened the proceedings.

Arthur Balfour, former Unionist Premier, who occupied the central platform, moved a resolution protesting against the use of the army and navy against Ulster and demanding an immediate general election on Home Rule. He declared the government was on the edge of the commission of a great national crime and said that if the crime were committed it would be followed by a great national disaster.

When bugles announced the time for taking a vote on the resolution Sir Edward Carson sprang on to the wagon waving a Union Jack and calling for three cheers for the King. His act aroused wild enthusiasm among the vast mass of people, who cheered for some minutes.

German Satirists Punished.

Berlin, April 4.—Two further convictions were pronounced by the criminal court here to-day for insults to Crown Prince Frederick William contained in satires of his farewell order to the Death's Head Hussars at Danzig when he was transferred to Berlin.

Dr. Zepher, the owner of a weekly publication, and Karl Schmidt, author of a satire which appeared in it, were each sentenced to six weeks' detention in a fortress.

ASQUITH TELLS
ARMY ITS DUTY

Wants to Hear No Politics
from It, and It Will Hear
None from Him.

STATE'S REASONS FOR
GOING TO WAR OFFICE

Discipline Had To Be Maintained
and Relation of Civil and Military Power Defined.

Ladybank, Scotland, April 4.—Premier Asquith opened his election campaign this afternoon in the Masonic Hall of this small town. The hall is a diminutive building, with a holding capacity limited to 300, but the elaborate telegraphic arrangements for the circulation of the Premier's address throughout the United Kingdom testified to the importance attached to the speech in political circles.

Premier Asquith, as befitted a man who had just assumed the duties of Secretary of State for War, quickly approached the subject of the army crisis. He said he had felt it to be his duty in the higher interests of both the army and the state to assume his new office because "a grave situation had been created both in regard to the discipline of the army and in connection with its relation to the civil power." The Premier continued:

"There is a certainty that if things had gone on as they had threatened to do a controversy would have arisen which every patriotic man would have been anxious to avoid."

Pays a Tribute to Army.

Paying a tribute to the army, Premier Asquith declared:

"The British army can be counted on from the highest to the lowest rank without qualification or reserve to undertake all the duties its obligations require it to discharge. The army is not, and I pray may never become, a political machine. The army has no place and no voice in the making of our policy or the moulding of our laws. The army will hear nothing of politics from me, and in return I expect to hear nothing of politics from the army."

Referring to the subject of exceptional circumstances in which the army might be called upon to assist the civil power Premier Asquith said that in such emergencies "it is the duty of the soldier and the duty of the civilian to comply with the lawful demand of the civil power. The doctrine promulgated lately by the leaders of the Tory party struck at the very root not only of army discipline, but of democratic government."

The Premier emphasized the idea that "the new dogma now contended by the Tory leaders will be invoked whenever the spirit of lawlessness claims to stop the ordinary machinery of self-governing society."

Home Rule Must Pass.

Mrs. Asquith then definitely refused the Unionist demand that the Home Rule bill should be submitted to the electors. He said: "We believe it to be a wise and just measure, and we have disclaimed and will continue to disclaim any submission of it to the country."

The Premier claimed that there was complete moral and constitutional justification for the application of the Parliament act, and passing the bill despite its rejection by the House of Lords. He continued:

"None the less, we are earnestly anxious, if it is possible, to work out an agreed settlement."

Mrs. Asquith said his county local option proposal was not only fair but generous, and spoke with pleasure of the desire voiced by the unofficial Members of Parliament on both sides of the House during the current debate to find a road to a settlement. He added:

"For myself, I repeat that I am anxious for peace. I close no door to a settlement, but peace—and I say this for both sides—must be peace with honor, and in any settlement reached we must secure the putting of a Home Rule bill for Ireland on the statute book. We hope and think that that is not incompatible with careful provision for meeting the convictions of the minority, and I firmly believe that in time and with experience there will be a converging of forces in the direction of complete Irish unity."

Principle Must Be Extended.

The Premier then gave the idea of a federal scheme for the British Isles his blessing. He said that the same process must be applied with the necessary variations and without undue delay to other parts of the United Kingdom. Such a reconstruction of the constitutional organization would, he said, lead to greater efficiency in the conduct of both local and imperial interests, and the quickened patriotism of every part would stimulate the larger patriotism of the whole.

Before closing Mr. Asquith made a bid for labor support by enumerating the reforms projected. He remarked that with one exception recent by-elections had been lost by the government by a split "in the progressive vote." He added:

"It is time that that state of things came to an end. We must not allow ourselves to be troubled by trivial differences. When united we are irresistible."

The Premier was accorded a great ovation by crowds of excursionists who thronged Ladybank from all parts of Scotland.

FLEAS AS FEVER AGENTS

Prevalence of Insect Identical
with That of Scarlet Fever.

London, March 28.—Suspicion has fallen upon the flea as responsible for scarlet fever. The public health department of London has tried since 1909 to obtain a detailed record of the seasonal prevalence of fleas in London. Last year additional information was made available by the examination of elementary school children. The records show that the "curve" of flea prevalence is almost identical with that of scarlet fever.

While no actual conclusions can be drawn, it is regarded as possibly possessing great significance.

Four To Be Tried for Murder.

Constantinople, April 4.—Nishan Avdighian, an Armenian teacher of the American mission at Sivas, Asiatic Turkey, arrested in connection with the murder of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Holbrook, of Lynn, Mass., a missionary at Sousehir, on August 15 last, was released today on establishing his innocence. Four other persons arrested on suspicion are to be tried on April 18.